shall come face to face with facts altogether new to them, with the result that they may find it necessary even to readjust their theories, in many cases, in order to suit their newly-acquired experiences. We all understand **darkness" only as the absence of light and nothing more; a body appears black only because it absorbs all the light that may fall on it, without giving anything out in return; we do not take it for a positive entity in any of our calculations, so far as I know. That this dark-ness should manifest itself in the form of a positive force or energy, making itself felt as so many visual impressions, superseding all the effects of light that might go to illumine a room, is a fact, that will, I think, astound even the very keenest and the best of scientists and philosophers, not to speak of ordinary intellects and small fry, who have not gone very deep into the mysteries of modern science. If we admit the proposition "every action has its equal and contrary reaction" as true, it seems very reasonable that in the same

way as light
makes itself felt in the form of visual impres-
sions only when it meets with resistance,
getting reflected or refracted thereby in external